464-496 06-12-2009 1/10

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

JUN 12 2009

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDE
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Rhonda Vance-Moeser
Sr. Regulatory Specialist
The Dow Chemical Company
1803 Building
Midland, MI 48674

Subject: **Antimicrobial 8536**
EPA Registration Number: 464-496
Application Dated: March 16, 2009
Receipt Date: March 17, 2009

Dear Ms. Vance-Moeser:

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with comments.

Proposed Amendment

Revised label in response to re-registration and PR Notice 2007-4.

Label Comments

1. On the front panel, delete "ONLY" from "FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY."
2. Revise the Environmental Hazards section to read:

   "This pesticide is toxic to fish *and aquatic organisms*"

3. In accordance with PR Notice 2007-4 the Agency defines refillable as:

   "Refillable container" means a container that is intended to be filled with pesticide more than once for sale or distribution. The registrant determines whether a container is intended to be refilled for sale or distribution (in which case it is a refillable container) or if it is not intended to be refilled for sale or distribution (in which case it is a non refillable container) and implements its decision by labeling the container appropriately. This decision also would impact packaging design, packaging material, and distribution and marketing plans.

   When resubmitting this action to the Agency, please consider whether your containers meet our definition of refillable. If it is not your intention for this product to be marketed

in containers which are returned to the distributor for refill and resale, then delete the refillable container sections of your Storage and Disposal statements.

A stamped label is enclosed for your record.

Should you have further questions concerning this letter, please contact me by telephone at (703) 308-6415 or by e-mail at lantz.tracy@epa.gov or Lisa McKelvin by telephone at (703) 308-7496 or by email at mckelvin.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Lisa McKelvin for

Tracy Lantz
(Acting) Product Manager 34
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: Stamped labeling

ANTIMICROBIAL 8536
FINAL DRAFT LABEL
March, 2009

ANTIMICROBIAL 8536

Controls bacteria, fungi, and yeasts in paper mills, metalworking fluids containing water, and enhanced oil recovery systems; controls bacteria, fungi, and algae in industrial recirculating water cooling towers and in once-through fresh and sea water industrial cooling water systems; controls slime-forming bacteria and fungi in air-washer systems.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Active Ingredients:

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	**5%**
Inert Ingredients:	**95%**
Total	**100%**

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-496
E.P.A. Est. XXX-XX-XX

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage • May be Fatal if swallowed •Causes skin irritation • Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin • Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing • Avoid breathing spray or mist • When loading or handling wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemically resistant gloves • Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals • Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco • Remove and wash contaminated clothing separately

before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- coveralls, over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- socks and chemical resistance footwear
- goggles or face shields
- chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier, laminate, butyl nitrile/neoprene rubber, PVC or viton)

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed metering systems the handler requirements may be reduced or modified to long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturers' instructions for cleaning & maintaining PPE if no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet. Users must remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Application Restrictions

Do not apply this product directly in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

ANTIMICROBIAL 8536
FINAL DRAFT LABEL
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FIRST AID:	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 30 minutes • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
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
Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY endangering life or property involving this product, call collect 989-636-4400	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 35°C. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

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

Option to use for labels on nonrefillable rigid containers of all sizes
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Option to use for labels on refillable rigid tote container
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning of the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean container before final disposal, empty contents into application equipment and triple rinse. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: ADD ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES, IN ORDER TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 DUE TO THE HIGH pH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULATIONS.

ANTIMICROBIAL 8536
FINAL DRAFT LABEL
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PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growths in pulp, paper and paperboard mills, add ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 at the rate of 0.06-0.21 gal/ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. It should be made with a metering pump at a location that will insure uniform distribution of ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls, and white-water tanks.

HEAVILY FOULED SYSTEMS should be boiled out, then treated with 0.06-0.15 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

MODERATELY FOULED SYSTEMS should be treated continuously with 0.15-0.21 ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.06-0.15 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/ton of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis, as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean-up of the paper machine may be advisable.

SLIGHTLY FOULED SYSTEMS should be treated continuously with 0.06-0.15 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100-1:4.

For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi, and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the fluid in the collection tank. Additions should be made with a metering pump.

INITIAL OR SLUG DOSE: When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 1.1 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.44-0.88 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

For controlling slime-forming bacteria, sulfide-producing bacteria, yeasts, and fungi in oil field water, polymer or micellar floods, water-disposal systems, or other oil field water systems, add 4-320 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 (0.4-28.6 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 per 2400 barrels of water) depending on the severity of contamination. Additions should be made with a metering pump either continuously or intermittently.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
When the system is noticeably fouled, add 40-320 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 (3.6-28.6 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously until the desired degree of control is achieved. Subsequently, treat with 4-60 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 (0.4-5.4 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 per 2400 barrels of water) continuously or as needed to maintain control.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
When the system is noticeably fouled, or to maintain control of the system, add 40-320 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 (3.6-28.6 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 per 2400 barrels of water) intermittently for 4-8 hours per day, and from 1-4 times per week, or as needed depending on the severity of contamination.

Addition of ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 may be made at the free water knockouts, before or after the injection pumps and injection well headers.

NOTE: FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA, YEAST, AND FUNGI IN AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF BIOPOLYMER USED IN FLOODING OPERATIONS, add 60-320 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 (5.4-28.6 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 per 2400 barrels of water). Additions of ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 should be made with a metering pump IMMEDIATELY after preparation of the aqueous biopolymer solution to prevent loss of viscosity.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

Add ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the basin (or any other point of uniform mixing). Addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent, depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time of the system.

Optimum performance with this product is attained by continuous or intermittent treatment. If "shock" treatment is used, the blowdown should be discontinued for 24-48 hours.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA
Add 0.0038-0.038 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.019-0.038 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.0095-0.038 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system every 4 days, or as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.019-0.038 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0038-0.019 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system per day.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE
Add 0.116-0.380 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.192-0.380 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.116-0.380 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.192-0.380 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.116-0.380 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system per day.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

For controlling bacteria, fungi, and algae in once-through and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals, and lagoons, add ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system. Intermittent addition should be made with a metering pump; it may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment is begun, and the retention time in the system.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA
Add 4-48 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 based on the flow-rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24-48 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536. Minimum treatment intervals should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 12-48 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 intermittently to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 24-48 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 continuously to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 4-24 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF FUNGI AND ALGAE
Add 144-472 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 based on the flow rate through the system, depending on the severity of contamination.

INTERMITTENT METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240-472 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the system. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 144-472 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the system daily or as needed to maintain control. The minimum treatment interval should be 15 minutes.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 240-472 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, pump a continuous feed of 144-472 ppm ANTIMICROBIAL 8536 to the system.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS
Add 0.0078-0.250 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system, depending upon the severity of contamination to control slime-forming bacteria and fungi in industrial air-washer systems.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.156-0.250 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.0078-0.125 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system every 2 days or as needed to maintain control.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.156-0.250 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system.

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SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this level by pumping a continuous feed of 0.0078-0.125 gal ANTIMICROBIAL 8536/1,000 gal of water in the system per day.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

NOTE: For use only in industrial air-washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

Notice: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

NET WT:

Lot:

Produced For *(used when manufactured by contract manufacturer)*

Dow Diamond
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
Midland, Michigan 48674
(989) 636-4400