UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 18, 2020

Daniel Skall
Product Steward Senior Regulatory Specialist
DDP Specialty Electronic Materials US 5, LLC
200 Powder Mill Road - ESL 353
Wilmington, DE 19803

Subject: Label Amendment – Update directions for use
Product Name: ROCIMA (TM) BT 2S
EPA Registration Number: 707-314
Application Date: September 18, 2019
Decision Number: 557090

Dear Ms. Skall:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

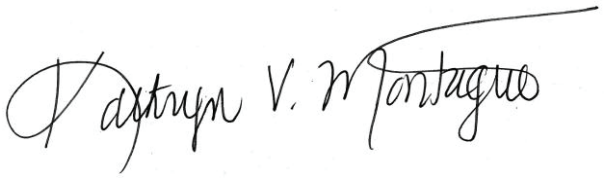
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, you may contact Joseph Daniels at (703) 347-8669 or via email at Daniels.joseph@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Montague, Senior Regulatory Advisor
Regulatory Management Branch 1
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ROCIMA™ BT 2S

Produced for: (for use when manufactured by a contract manufacturer)
DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 5, LLC
200 Powder Mill Road
Wilmington, DE 19803
Phone: 833-338-7668

ACCEPTED
02/18/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 707-314

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one		**19.00%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		**81.00%**
	Total:	**100.00%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 min.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 min. then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 min.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to- mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY endangering life or property involving this product, call CHEMTREC (800)-424-9300

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be necessary.

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CORROSIVE
CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE
CAUSES SKIN BURNS
MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Wear a respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for

pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter. When mixing, loading or cleaning equipment wear a chemical-resistant apron. Wear coveralls worn over long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant footwear, socks, and chemical resistant gloves (barrier laminate butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton). User must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. User 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 Systems (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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons. Do not allow to freeze.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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

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 procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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.

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 OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Date of Manufacture: location for date
EPA Reg. No. 707-314
EPA Est. No.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product is an effective preservative in most aqueous compositions. The concentration required to give protection depends on several factors. These include the susceptibility of the system to microbiological degradation, the extent to which micro-organisms can gain access, the species involved, pH, temperature, and length of time for which protection is required. For protection against bacterial attack, a concentration within the range of 0.02-0.25% product is almost invariably sufficient. The control of mold growth, particularly on paste products of high solids content, may occasionally require demand dosages above 0.25%. In dilute fluid systems, spoilage is usually controlled with dosages not greater than 0.09%. Do not use at concentration greater than 0.5%.

Typical applications, and the suggested range of concentrations on which trials can be based are:

Refer to the table at the end of this section for recommended dose rates.

Latices, such as: polymer latices based on monomers such as acrylate, butadiene, PVA or styrene; synthetic rubber/latex.
Oil-in-water emulsions, such as textile spin-finish solutions, cutting/rolling oils, soluble oils (metal and engineering industries), and photographic emulsions. Note: limit amount of this product in metalworking fluid concentrate (to be diluted before use) to 3.0% to reduce the possibility of dermal sensitization.
Paints and coatings, such as aqueous coatings, water-based paints, and emulsion paints.
Inks and font solutions

Type of material to be protected	lbs. of product To Use Per 1000 LB Of Material To Be Protected
Latices	0.5 to 1.5 lb (0.05 – 0.15%)
Oil-in-water emulsions	0.5 to 1.8 lb (0.05 – 0.18%)
Paints and coatings	0.5 to 2.5 lb (0.05 – 0.25%)
Inks and font solution	0.5 to 2.5 lb (0.05 – 0.25%)

Typical applications, and the suggested range of concentrations on which trials can be based are:

Refer to the table at the end of this section for recommended dose rates.

Water-based adhesives, including animal glues, adhesives based on carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) and derivatives, gelatin and/or latex.
Aqueous slurries of pigments, such as titanium dioxide or of minerals such as kaolin, calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, or magnesium sulfate.
Building and construction compositions, such as tape joint compounds, caulks, and sealants.
Pesticide formulations, including in-can protection and protection of use dilutions
Seed coating materials, including but not limited to colorants, dyes, seed coatings, and pesticide formulations.
Home cleaning products, including floor waxes and polishes, surface cleaners, window cleaners, liquid fabric treatment/refresher products, liquid air fresheners/deodorizers and dish detergents.
Liquid laundry additives, including laundry detergents, fabric softeners, and stain removers.

Type of material to be protected	lbs. of product To Use Per 1000 LB Of Material To Be Protected
Water-based adhesives	0.5 to 2.5 lb (0.05 – 0.25%)
Aqueous slurries of pigment	0.4 to 1.25 lb (0.04 – 0.125%)
Building and construction compositions	0.8 to 2.5 lb (0.08 – 0.25%)
Pesticide formulations	0.5 to 2.5 lb (0.05 – 0.25%)
Seed coating materials	0.5 to 2.5 lb (0.05 – 0.50%)
Home cleaning products	0.5 to 1.5 lb (0.05 – 0.15%)
Liquid laundry additives	0.5 to 1.5 lb (0.05 – 0.15%)

Typical applications, and the suggested range of concentrations on which trials can be based are:

Refer to the table at the end of this section for recommended dose rates.

Car care products, including car washing products, car waxes, and silicone emulsions.
Oil recovery materials, such as drill muds, packer fluids and completion fluids, containing polysaccharide fluid loss control agents and/or thickeners such as starch, guar, or xanthan gum.
Secondary oil recovery injection water containing additives, such as polymer or micellar/polymer waterfloods using thickeners such as xanthan gum and/or polyacrylamides.
Leather processing solutions, to preserve the solutions
Fresh animal skins and hides, to preserve the integrity of hides and skins before or during processing. Add the appropriate quantity of this product to the brine solution during the curing operation or treat hides or skins with an appropriately diluted aqueous solution during other portions of the processing operation. The specific use rate and contact time needed to control microbial attack will depend on the degree of decomposition of the hides or skins prior to treatment.
Paper coatings and textile coatings, including rosin dispersions, starch and casein based products.

Type of material to be protected	lbs. of product To Use Per 1000 LB Of Material To Be Protected
Car care products	0.75 to 1.5 lb (0.075 – 0.15%)
Oil recovery materials	0.5 to 1.5 lb (0.05 – 0.15%)
Secondary oil recovery injection water	0.15 to1.5 lb (0.015 – 0.15%)
Leather processing solution	0.25 to 2.0 lb (0.025 – 0.20%)
Fresh animal skins and hides	1 to 24 lb (13 fl oz – 2.5 gal)
Paper coatings and textile coatings	0.5 to 1.5 lb (0.05 - 0.15%)

Pulp & paper mill system slime control – The preferred method of addition is by **shock dosing** because this ensures that a high concentration of this product is present in the system for several hours. If a slime control agent is added by continuous methods over periods of several hours, its concentration in the system at all times is low. This can lead to the development of resistant organisms, which is less likely to occur when the shock dosing method is used.

It is not possible to give precise recommendations as to the quantity of this product to add to control slime formation, because the magnitude of the problem varies greatly from mill to mill, depending on the furnish employed, the cleanliness of the mill system, and the additional nutrients (for example, starch) that may be added to the stock. The following quantities of this product are suggested **for trial:**

Shock dosing: If this preferred method is adopted, add 2.5 to 9 ounces of this product for each ton of paper produced per day as a single shock dose, the actual quantity to be used depending on the severity of the slime problem. This addition may be made to any part of the stock preparation or backwater system. Alternatively, the addition may be made to those parts of the system where it is known that slime deposits accumulate.

Continuous addition: If this method is adopted, add this product continuously for either the single period of 8 hours during every 24 hours or for two separate periods of 4 hours during every 24 hours. Meter this product into the recirculated backwater at a rate of 7 to 8.5 ounces for each ton of paper produced during the dosing period.

Detergent Concentrates,
This product should be added to the concentrate at a level to ensure that the final use-dilution of the product will contain 0.05 – 0.15% product.