



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 21, 2026

SENT BY EMAIL

MacKenzie Marcolini
mackenzie.marcolini@lanxess.com
LANXESS CORPORATION

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Add optional language and asterisks to accompany
Product Name: ROCIMA (TM) BT 2S
Admin Number: 707-314
EPA Receipt Date: 09/10/2025
Action Case Number: 00667055

Dear MacKenzie Marcolini:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Katelyn Chambers via email at chambers.katelyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Steven Snyderman, Product Manager, Team 33
RMB 2, AD
Office of Pesticide Programs

ROCIMA™ BT 2S

Produced for: (for use when manufactured by a contract manufacturer)

LANXESS Corporation
111 RIDC Park West Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15275-1112
Phone: 1-800-LANXESS

NOTIFICATION

707-314

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

01/21/2026

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one 19.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 81.00%

Total: 100.00%

{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be intended on a final label}

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 product's 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.

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.

[*Not a Use Registered by California]

Latexes, such as: polymer latexes 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

<u>Type of material to be protected</u>	<u>lbs. of product To Use Per 1000 LB Of Material To Be Protected</u>
Latices	0.5 to 2.6 lb (0.05 – 0.26%)
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**, For product preservation. For ultimate use-dilution protection. This product is exempt from tolerance under 40 CFR 180.920. Materials exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practices as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only. Based on the current limit of 0.1% BIT in formulations, use levels up to 0.50% (5,000 ppm) of this product are allowed, add 0.05 to 0.50% of this product (based on total weight of product).
- [*] **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/refreshers products, liquid air fresheners/deodorizers and dish detergents.
- [*] **Liquid laundry additives**, including laundry detergents, fabric softeners, and stain removers.

<u>Type of material to be protected</u>	<u>lbs. of product To Use Per 1000 LB Of Material To Be Protected</u>
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 5.0 lb (0.05 – 0.50%)
Seed coating materials [*]	0.5 to 2.5 lb (0.05 – 0.25%)
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.

<u>Type of material to be protected</u>	<u>lbs. of product To Use Per 1000 LB Of Material To Be Protected</u>
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 to 1.5 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.