UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 13, 2017

Leesha N. Square
Regulatory Specialist
Arch Chemicals Inc.
1200 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway
Alpharetta, GA 30004

Subject: Label Amendment – Updating the Precautionary Language
Product Name: Proxel GXL
EPA Registration Number: 1258-1255
Application Date: 12/7/2016
Decision Number: 524391

Dear Ms. Square:

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 Aline Heffernan at 703-347-8602 or via email at heffernan.aline@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

John Hebert, Chief
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

# PROXEL® GXL

**INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOSTAT**

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY AS A MICROBIOSTAT PRESERVATIVE FOR AQUEOUS COMPOSITIONS SUCH AS LATICES, EMULSION PAINTS AND STAINS, OIL-IN-WATER EMULSIONS, PAINTS, WATER-BASED ADHESIVES, CASEIN/ROSIN DISPERSIONS, TEXTILE SPIN-FINISH SOLUTIONS, PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS, AQUEOUS SLURRIES, TITANIUM DIOXIDE SLURRIES, TAPE JOINT COMPOUNDS, LEATHER PROCESSING SOLUTIONS, AND FOR THE PRESERVATION OF FRESH ANIMAL HIDES AND SKINS.

Active Ingredient:
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one ..... 19.3%
Inert Ingredients..... 80.7%
Total..... 100.0%

ACCEPTED
Mar 13, 2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1258-1255

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

# DANGER
# POISON

SEE FIRST AID & ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL

MANUFACTURED FOR:
Arch Chemicals, Inc.
1200 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway
Alpharetta, GA 30004

{Made in [Enter country of origin].}

PROXEL® is a registered trademark of Arch UK Biocides, Ltd.

Net Weight: [Enter Net Weight]

EPA Reg. No. 1258-1255
EPA Est. No. [Enter EPA Establishment number]

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**
**DANGER:** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. Fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield, coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton. Wear a respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with an N, R, P or HE prefilter.

**User Safety Requirements**
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**User Recommendations**
User should always wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or use the toilet. User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## FIRST AID:

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
**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.
**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and 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. 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.

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

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be necessary.
In case of emergency, for additional information call 1-800-654-6911.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, 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.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**
Keep away from strong oxidizers.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Protect from frost. If frozen, allow to thaw and stir well before use.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** [For containers > 5 gallons] 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. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** [For containers < 5 gallons] 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. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container 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.

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

**Latices**: Natural and synthetic latices based on acrylate, butadiene, PVA, styrene and other monomers, for use in various applications, e.g., wax, paint, floor polishes, synthetic rubber latices, add 0.05 - 0.15 % of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Emulsion paints and Stains**: for in-can preservation, add 0.05 - 0.25% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Oil-in-water emulsions**: "Spin finish" solutions for use in the textile industry. Cutting/rolling oils. Soluble oils* (metal and engineering industries). * We suggest that the addition to metal-working fluid concentrates of this product should be limited to 1.5% maximum.
This will give a maximum recommended use level of 0.15% of this product in a 10:1 dilution of the concentrate and reduce the possibility of skin sensitization, add 0.05 - 0.18% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Adhesives**: Carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) and derivatives, animal glues, adhesives based on gelatins and latex, add 0.05 - 0.25% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Paper coating compositions**: Rosin dispersions. Starch and casein based products, add 0.05 - 0.15% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Pesticide formulations**: For product preservation. For ultimate use-dilution protection. This product is exempt from tolerance under 40CFR180.920, materials exempted from the requirements of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only. Based on the current 180.920 limit of 0.1% BIT in formulations, use levels of up to 0.5% (5000 ppm) of this product are allowed, add 0.05 - 0.25% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**In-Can preservation of Seed Coating materials (includes but not limited to colorants, dyes, seed coatings, and pesticide formulations, etc.)**: add 0.05 - 0.5% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Inks:** add 0.05 - 0.25% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Aqueous mineral slurries:** add 0.04 - 0.125% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Tape joint compounds**: add 0.08 - 0.25% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Specialty products and household products**: Home cleaning products, floor cleaners, floor waxes and polishes, surface cleaners, window cleaners, dish detergents, add 0.05 - 0.15% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Laundry additives**: Liquid laundry detergents, fabric softeners, stain removers, add 0.05 - 0.15% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Car care products**: car washing products, car waxes, silicone emulsions, add 0.075 - 0.15% of this product (based on total weight of product).

**Preservation of Fresh Animal Hides and Skins**: To preserve the integrity of fresh animal hides and skins prior to or during processing, use 13 fluid ounces to 2.5 gallons (1.0–24 lbs) of this product per 1000 pounds of hides or skins. 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 upon the degree of decomposition of the hides or skins prior to treatment.
Leather Processing Solutions. Use this product at levels of 0.025 – 0.2% for the preservation of leather processing solutions.

**Slime Control**: There are two methods of adding slimicides to paper mill systems: shock dosing and continuous dosing. The preferred method of addition is by shock dosing since this ensures that a high concentration of this product is present in the system for several hours. When a slime control agent is added by continuous methods over periods of several hours, its concentration in the system at any time is low. This can lead to the development of resistant organisms, an effect that 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, since 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:
(a) Shock Dosing. Between 70 and 260 grams (2 ½ -9 oz. av.) of this product for each ton of paper produced per day should be added as a single daily shock dose, the actual quantity 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.

(b) Continuous Addition. If this method is adopted, this product should be added 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.
This product should be metered at the rate of 195–230 grams (7 – 8.3 oz. av.) for each ton of paper produced during the dosing period. Preferably, this addition should be made to the recirculated backwater.

**Bacterial Control for Oil Recovery Systems**: this product is an effective preservative in most aqueous oil recovery products, and the suggested range of concentrations on which trials can be based are:
Drilling fluids, packer fluids, completion fluids: Polysaccharide fluid loss control agents and thickeners such as starch, guar, and xanthan gum– 0.05 – 0.15% on fluid weight or 1.5 – 4.5 on the dry polysaccharide weight.

**Subsurface injection waters such as polymer and micellar/polymer waterfloods**: Thickeners such as xanthan gum and polyacrylamides – 0.015 – 0.15% on solution weight.

**General Recommendations**: The concentration required to give protection depends on several factors. These include susceptibility of the system to microbiological degradation, the extent to which microorganism 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 - 0.35% of this product is almost invariably sufficient. The control of mold growth, particularly on paste products of high solids content, may occasionally demand dosages above 0.25%. In dilute fluid systems, spoilage is usually controlled with dosages not greater than 0.09%.