



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 23, 2024

Shannon Emerson
Senior Regulatory Specialist II
Nalco Company LLC
Electronic Transmittal: shannon.emerson@ecolab.com

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – To update label language
Product Name: H-130 MICROBIOCIDES
EPA Registration Number: 1706-186
Received Date: 3/1/2024
Action Case Number: 00502206

Dear Ms. Emerson:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Antimicrobials Division (AD) 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 label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

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) lists 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 Assurance.

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Action Case Number

If you have any questions, please contact Oiguenblik.Emilia@epa.gov or
Samalot.Luisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Luisa C. Samalot-Freire", with a large, stylized loop at the end.

Luisa C. Samalot-Freire, Product Manager (31)
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510M)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



H-130 MICROBIOCIDES

[TWIN CHAIN QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND CONCENTRATE WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDES FOR COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS AND INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL COOLING TOWERS] [AND MOLLUSK CONTROL IN INDUSTRIAL AND/OR COMMERCIAL ONCE-THROUGH FRESH WATER AND SALT WATER COOLING SYSTEMS]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride.....50%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....50%

Total.....100%

NOTIFICATION

1706-186

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:

08/23/2024

**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 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately 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 a doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 a doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Have the MSDS and, if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

EPA Reg. No. 1706-186 EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1

[Note to Reviewer: In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the product label.]

This product may be patented | Ce produit peut être breveté | Este producto puede ser patentado: www.ecolab.com/patents

Nalco Company, LLC
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198
EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: (800) 424-9300

[Batch/Lot Number: _____]

Note to EPA Reviewer: Batch/Lot Number may or may not appear on label

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear, (goggles or face shield), protective clothing, and rubber gloves. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. 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 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: Do not store near heat or open flame.

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.

(Instructions for refillable containers:)

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning 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 the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

(Instructions for non-refillable containers greater than 5 gallons:)

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back, 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

(Instructions for non-refillable containers 5 gallons or less:)

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

METHOD OF FEEDING

Feed H-130 Microbiocide as received directly from drum or pail by means of a proportioning pump or other feed equipment to a system whose efficiency is impaired or in jeopardy of becoming affected. Apply H-130 Microbiocide at a point in the system where the product will be uniformly mixed and evenly distributed, such as the tower sump.

Recirculating Cooling Water Towers

FEED REQUIREMENTS

Badly fouled systems must be precleaned before treatment is begun. Best results are achieved when H-130 Microbiocide is fed intermittently.

Continuous Feed Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 6 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbiocide per thousand gallons of water (20 ppm active quat) in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain treatment by starting a continuous feed of 2 to 3 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbiocide per thousand gallons of makeup water (~ 7-10 ppm active quat).

Intermittent or Slug Method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 3 to 6 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbiocide per thousand gallons of water (10-20 ppm active quat) in the system. If the dosage does not produce satisfactory results, increase dosage to 9 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbiocide per thousand gallons of water (30 ppm active quat). Typically, an antifoam is required to minimize foaming if > 50 ppm dosages of H-130 Microbiocide are required to achieve biological control. After optimum treatment has been determined, repeat treatment weekly or increase frequency as required.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 to 3 fluid ounces of H-130 Microbiocide per thousand gallons of water in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control (~ 7-10 ppm active quat).

(Do Not Apply in Marine and Estuarine Oil Fields.)

Oil Field Water Flood Or Salt Water Disposal Systems and Fracturing Fluids

For the controls of slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria in oil field water flood or salt water disposal systems, add 5-10 ppm (active) of this product (1½ -3 gallons per 3,000 barrels of water) continuously. Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site. For intermittent use, dose at a rate of 5-20 ppm (active) of this product (1½ -6 gallons per 3,000 barrels of water) for 4 to 8 hour per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

Oilfield Injection and Waste Water

This product must be added to the water handling system at a point of uniform mixing such as the area of addition of make up water to the holding tank.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Continuous Injection: Add this product at 30 ppm (9 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) when system is noticeably fouled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 15 ppm (4.5 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) to maintain control.

Batch Treatment: Add this product at 180 ppm (46 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4-6 hours one or more times per week when the system is noticeably fouled. When microbial control is evident, add this product at 90 ppm (23 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water) over a period of 4-6 hours one or more time per week.

Gas Storage Wells and Systems

Treat individual injection wells with this product to produce effective concentration of 65-1000 ppm (active) of this product. Update treatment rate as needed. This product must be diluted by the water present in the formation. Injection may be repeated yearly or as needed to maintain control.

Pipeline Pigging and Scraping Operations

Add this product to slug of water immediately following the scraper (keep the water volume to a minimum and contained between the scraper and the following pig). Add an effective concentration to produce 75-500 ppm depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of the biofouling.

Drilling, Completion and Workover Fluids Systems

Add to the fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as circulating mud tank. Initial treatment: 65-1000 ppm (active) added to a freshly prepared fluid. Maintenance dosage: 65-1000 ppm so as to maintain control.

Packer Fluids

Add to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank at a rate of 65-1000 ppm (active per 100 barrels of fluid) to a freshly prepared fluid depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the fresh packer fluid in the wall between the casing and the production tube.

Hydrotesting

Treat water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels at 65-1000 ppm active depending on the water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

Thermal Processing and Pasteurizer Operations

May be added to thermal processing water, pasteurizer cooling water or dairy sweetwater to control slime forming bacteria and deposit formation. Use 5 -15 ppm active quat.

Mollusk Control

{Not approved for use in California}

Do not use water containing residues from use of this product to irrigate crops used for food or feed.

Use of the product in either public/municipal or single or multiple family private/residential potable/drinking water systems is strictly prohibited. Use of the product in any cooling water system that discharges effluent within ¼ mile of either a potable/drinking water intake is strictly prohibited.

When used as directed, Nalco H-130 Microbiocide helps to control mollusks, such as zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) and the Asiatic clam (*Corbicula fluminea*), in industrial once through cooling water systems. Product addition must be made with a metering pump directly

from drum or pail. The product must be added at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed and distributed.

Slug Dose: Apply 0.15 to 1.5 oz. per 1000 gallons of water (1-10 ppm as product). The duration of application must not exceed 120 hours per application. Do not apply this product more than 4 times a year.

Deactivation: This product must be deactivated prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall unless the NPDES permit for the facility using this product does not require deactivation.

To Deactivate: Use bentonite clay at a minimum ratio of 5 ppm clay per 1 ppm product. Deactivation must occur prior to discharge of the NPDES outfall.

{Note to reviewer: The following is considered optional marketing language :}

Nalco H-130 Microbiocide will control algae and bacterial slimes found in re-circulating cooling tower waters and oil field water flood.

Nalco H-130 Microbiocide helps clean and loosen slime debris from cooling and flooding system surfaces. When used in slug doses, no other microbiocide is required.

Nalco H-130 Microbiocide is economical to use because it is concentrated.

Nalco H-130 Microbiocide is excellent for use in cooling water for thermal processing and pasteurizing operations in dairies, breweries, soft drink and food canning plants.

Nalco H-130 Microbiocide is an algae growth depressant. Reduces the need for other chemicals. Improves filter operation.

Water Treatment Microbiocide for Building and Industrial Cooling Towers and Oil Field Water Flood or Salt Water Disposal Systems

Nalco H-130 Microbiocide is effective against adult, juvenile, and veliger forms of zebra mussels and Asiatic clams usually within 24 hours of the start of a treatment program. One to three 24-hour treatments per year are usually sufficient to avoid the problems associated with an uncontrolled mollusk infestation throughout an entire year. Do not apply H-130 Microbiocide more than 4 times per year.

Treatment of a plant's discharge with bentonite clay, effectively complexes with Nalco H-130 Microbiocide to eliminate toxicity to non-target organisms.

Treatment dosages of as low as 1 - 10 ppm of H-130 Microbiocide are all that is needed for an effective treatment for mollusks.

H-130 Microbiocide is a nonoxidizing molluscicide, which means that H-130 Microbiocide is available for mollusk control rather than being consumed by organic or inorganic reducing substances in the cooling water.

Addition of H-130 Microbiocide to the cooling water does not depress the pH of the bulk water and does not form corrosive by-products. Corrosion of metal surfaces is not accelerated by biocide treatment.

Easier to achieve biological control with one product since H-130 Microbiocide controls the growth of bacteria, particularly iron bacteria, sulfate-reducing bacteria, and algae.

When used as directed H-130 Microbiocide is a non-oxidizing biocide, which means that the biocide is available for microbiological control rather than being consumed by inorganic-reducing substances in the cooling water.

Surface-active properties of H-130 Microbiocide provide a cleansing action that minimizes under-deposit corrosion. This means improved heat transfer and lower operating costs.

Effective for use in hard waters at low use concentrations, which means that H-130 Microbiocide is a cost-effective microbiological treatment to complement water and cost savings associated with operating at high cycles of concentration.