

6836-192

11-14-2003

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOV 14 2003

Mr. Robert Sloan
Lonza Inc.
17-17 Route 208
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Subject: Lonza Water Treatment Microbiocide 10
EPA Registration No. 6836-192
Amendment Date: August 18, 2003
EPA Receipt Date: August 19, 2003

Dear Mr. Sloan,

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable with the conditions listed below.

- Update First Aid Statements per PR Notice 2001-1

Conditions

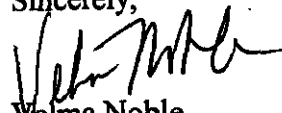
Revise the label as follows:

Revise the "Precautionary Statements" by adding "*protective clothing and protective gloves (chemical resistant or rubber)*" to the 6th statement.

General Comments

A stamped copy of the labeling accepted with conditions is enclosed. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed label before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jacqueline McFarlane at (703) 308-6416.

Sincerely,



Welma Noble
Product Manager (31)
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, skin or on clothing. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. 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.

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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.

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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 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 as well as oxygen and measures to support breathing manually or mechanically may be needed. If persistent, convulsions may be controlled by cautious intravenous injection of a short-acting barbiturate drug.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 14 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide,
registered under EPA Reg. No. 6836-192

**LONZA WATER TREATMENT
MICROBIOCIDE 10**

MICROBIOCIDE-ALGICIDE

Controls algae slime growth on re-circulating water cooling towers and evaporative condensers.

Controls anaerobic sulfate-reducers and aerobic heterotrophic bacteria in oil field and petrochemical water injection systems.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Alkyl (C₁₄, 58%; C₁₆, 28%; C₁₂, 14%)
dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride..... 10%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 90%

TOTAL INGREDIENTS:..... 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

**SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE
PANEL**

**NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE AROUND THE
HOME ENVIRONMENT**

**FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE
ONLY**

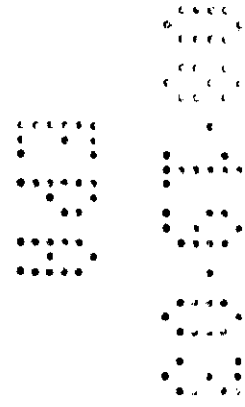
EPA Registration No. 6836-192

EPA Establishment No.

Net Contents

Manufactured By:

Lonza Inc.
17-17 Route 208
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410



Lonza WTM 10 is recommended to control the growth of green algae (*Chlorella*, *Scenedesmus*), blue-green algae (*Phormidium*, *Anabaena*), anaerobic sulfate-reducing bacteria (*Desulfovibrio*) and aerobic heterotrophic bacteria (*Bacillus* sp., *Pseudomonas* sp.) in re-circulating water cooling systems, evaporative condensers and in subsurface injection systems, such as subsurface injection systems, such as secondary and tertiary oil recovery systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE-GENERAL
CLASSIFICATION

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

LONZA WTM 10 may be metered, pumped, gravity fed or poured from a suitable container into the treatment system. Centrifugal, injection, piston or diaphragm pumps are satisfactory. Algicide feed pumps, meters and feed lines may be stainless steel, neoprene, glass, plastic or unpigmented fiberglass.

RE-CIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

INITIAL TREATMENTS: To a visually clean system or when algae or slime is first visible, to sump water near pumpsuction, add 50 to 100 ounces of **LONZA WTM 10** for each 1,000 gallons of water (390 to 780 ppm) in the system. Repeat initial dose at day intervals until algae and slime control is evident. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned before initiating treatment.

MAINTENANCE TREATMENTS: The frequency at which additional dosages must be added to control slime and algal growth can only be determined by experience, since each system will vary in water composition and in amounts and types of microorganisms present. A treatment of this algicide once or twice a month or when algae or slime first appears is usually sufficient to control growth of green algae in cooling towers. To control slime bacteria, a dose may be necessary once a week or once every two weeks. Use 38 to 77 oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (300-600 ppm) for subsequent dosages.

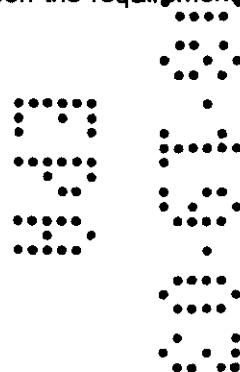
FEEDING: LONZA WTM 10 may be fed directly from the drum or diluted with water and fed by a suitable feed system. Dose directly into the sump or any other convenient location providing good distribution of treatment.

OIL FIELD AND PETROCHEMICAL
SUBSURFACE INJECTION SYSTEMS

Biological requirements vary from site to site. Areas frequently requiring control are raw water sources, mixing tanks, screens and the formation itself. The primary treatment location will vary from site to site depending on the site problems, water flood treatment methods and equipment. The microbiocide should be applied where it will disperse most rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment. This may be at screens, filters, pumps, mixing tanks, storage tanks, to pre-filter water, to the water as it is pumped to the formation or it may be pumped directly to the formation.

SLUG DOSES: An effective treatment for aerobic heterotrophic bacteria is 200-800 ppm **LONZA WTM 10** (26 to 103 ounces per 1,000 gallons). A slug dose for anaerobic sulfate-reducers is 60-230 ppm of this Algicide (8 to 30 ounces per 1,000 gallons). The appropriate slug dose should be applied for 3 to 8 hours daily until the desired level of control is achieved. To maintain the system in an acceptable manner, utilize a continuous treatment with the algicide or apply intermittent doses.

INTERMITTENT DOSES: To prevent a clean system from fouling, slug doses may be applied intermittently. The frequency of intermittent doses will vary with individual systems and can be established only through experience. Intermittent doses may be required 2 to 3 times a week in some systems. Other systems may require dosing once a week or once every two weeks. For heterotrophic bacteria, use 200-800 ppm **LONZA WTM 10** (26-103 ounces per 1,000 gallons). For anaerobic sulfate reducers, use 60-230 ppm **LONZA WTM 10** (8 to 30 ounces per 1,000 gallons). Maintain these doses for 2 to 8 hours, depending upon the requirements of your system.



CONTINUOUS TREATMENT: Fouled systems should be slug treated to get initial control, followed by continuous treatment to maintain control. Use 60 to 200 ppm **LONZA WTM 10** (8 to 26 ounces per 1,000 gallons). The lower dose concentration is usually satisfactory for Desulfovibrio. Higher doses may be needed for the aerobic heterotrophic bacteria.

(If container size is 1 gallon or less, the following storage and disposal statements will be used:)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container in areas inaccessible to children. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash.

(If container size is greater than gallon, the following storage and disposal statements will be used:)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray or mixture of 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

(Plastic containers): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of way of smoke.

(Metal Containers): Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

