6836-216 11/17/2003

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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NOV 17 2003

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

Subject:

Lonza Microbiocide

EPA Registration No. 6836-216 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

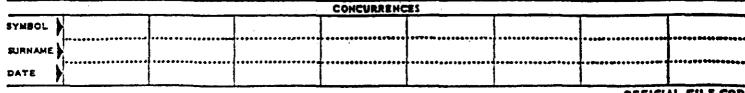
Conditions

Revise the label as follows:

1. Revise the "Precautionary Statements" to state:

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses), protective clothing, and protective gloves (chemical or rubber). May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapor. Wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator number TC-21C or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, and using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

2. Under "First Aid," add the statement, "If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice."



EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Paper

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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,

Velma Noble

Product Manager (31)

Regulatory Management Branch I Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! CORROSIVE. Causes severe eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat or open flames

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

Store only in closed container in a cool area. Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls. Isolate leaking or damaged containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray or mixture of rinsate is a violation of Federal

w. 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.

LONZA MICROBIOCIDE 50

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

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.

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.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 6836-216 EPA EST. No. (insert EPA Establishment No. here) Net Contents:

> LONZA, Inc. 17-17 Route 208 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

ACCEPTED Mith COMMENTS in EPA Leder Paled:

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1 of Today, 101 Podemicide Acres
amone, taken day our cide,
registered under EPA Feg. No. 6836-216

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 dispense most rapidly and uniformly to the desired area of treatment. This may be at screens, filters, pumps, mixing tanks, storage tanks, 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 5-21 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 50 per 1,000 gallons (20-80 ppm). A slug dose for anaerobic sulfate-reducers is 1.6-6 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 50 per 1,000 gallons (6-23 ppm). The appropriate slug dose should be applied for three to eight hours daily until the desired level of control is achieved. To maintain the stem in an acceptable manner, utilize a continuous treatment with le microbiocide 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 5-21 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 50 per 1,000 gallons (20-80 ppm). For anaerobic sulfate reducers, use 1.6-6 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 50 per 1,000 gallons (6-23 ppm). Maintain these doses for two to eight 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 1.6-5 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 50 per 1,000 gallons (6 to 20 ppm). The lower dose concentration is "sually satisfactory for Desulfovibria. Higher doses may be needed the aerobic heterotrophic bacteria.