

2/24/91

- d. The signal word: "Danger" appears to be too small. Increase the type size to at least 18 points.
- e. The ingredient: "dimethyl benzyl ammonium" is considered three separate words.
- f. Revise the heading: Metal Containers to read: Container Disposal
- g. Add the following additional precautionary statement: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- h. Delete the statement: Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed. Cautions intravenous injections of short-acting barbiturate drug may be needed.
- i. Revise the misuse statement to read as follows:

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- j. Revise the statement: "Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse" to read:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- k. Delete the word: Prevent (third paragraph back panel)
- l. Delete the letter "s" since only one active ingredient is declared on the label.

3. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label prior to release of the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Walter C. Francis
Acting Product Manager (31)
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	<i>7505</i>							
SURNAME	<i>Francis</i>							
DATE	<i>2/24/91</i>							

LONZA

EMERGENCY TEL. NO. 30

LONZA MICROBIOCIDE 80
Controls anaerobic sulfate-reducers and aerobic heterotrophic bacteria in oil field and petro-chemical water injection systems.

Active Ingredients: Alkyl (C₁₄-58%, C₁₆-28%, C₁₂-14%) dimethylbenzylammonium chloride
Inert Ingredients:

FEB 24

CAS. NO: MIXTURE
EPA Reg. No. 6836-
EPA EST. No. 6836-IL-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, drink large quantities of water and call a physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed. Caution intravenous injections of short acting barbiturate drug may be needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other water unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System 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
DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store only in closed container in a cool area. Isolate leaking containers, clean up spills and place in plastic lined containers for disposal. Do not reuse empty feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of solid or liquid waste, mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 local, state, and federal authorities.

BEST AVAILABLE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law not to use this product in accordance with the label

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 3.25-13 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (200-800 ppm). A slug dose for anaerobic sulfate-reducers is 1-3.75 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (60-230 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 system in an acceptable manner, utilize a continuous treatment with the 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 3.25-13 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (200-800 ppm). For anaerobic sulfate reducers use 1-3.75 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (60-230 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 1-3.25 ounces of Lonza Microbiocide 80 per 1,000 gallons (60 to 200 ppm). The lower dose concentration is usually satisfactory for Desulfovibria. Higher doses may be needed for the aerobic heterotrophic bacteria.

RECEIVED
with LONZA MICROBICIDE
BY EPA Region 5 Office
FEB 24 1995

6836-217

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